

VISIT...

LANZAROTE
Caliente.COM

Side Notes:

- I owe an awful lot to the great group of kids I went through high school with. This song was written way back then and it's dedicated to all of them.

(I know it sounds silly, but the subtitle has the year our class was born instead of the year we graduated.)

Helpful Hints:

- One unusual thing you'll find in this song is what I call *subliminal notes*. Subliminal notes are notes with a rhythm function that find their way into my music because I'm feeling a percussion part in my mind as I play. I think it makes for a fun style of piano music, but I did notice that some of these notes bothered some of my student testers at first. Therefore, I've marked the potentially bothersome subliminal notes so they can be deleted, if you want, without really hurting the song. After you've learned the song, you might put the subliminal notes back in. For best results keep the subliminal notes subtle.

Good Times

(Class of '84)

$\text{♩} = 125-145$

Better if played before Sept. '98

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written by Jon Schmidt
(from the album *Walk in the Woods*)

mf

simile

Pedal ad-lib

etc.

Having this underlying beat in your mind makes playing the song twice, no, three times as nice.

6

9

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

These #s are for rhythm help. I like letting the $\text{♩} = 1$ beat so you can avoid the dreaded "ee- and-ah."

8 va (play R.H. notes an octave higher)

12

May I recommend the accents this evening?

End of 8 va

15

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
ap- ple

The more you count like the tick of a metronome, the better these numbers work. (Use the word "apple" to keep the beat steady through a double flag.)

18

21

24

27

Certain notes can sound downright awful until you arrive at a reasonable tempo (in other people's music too - not just mine).

30

34

37

40

43

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

46

etc.

5 4 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1

49

"subliminal notes" marked like this:
(see Helpful Hints for explanation)

52

2 on top
(use thumb for C&D)

5 6 7 8

55

5 4 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1

For a shorter performance skip
to measure 82 now.

58 *mf* *legato*

4 1 2 1

61 *mp* *cresc.*

64 *mf*

4 5 4 2 1

67

The fingering is your friend.

70

5 4 1 2 1

76

Handwritten musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The melody is in the Treble clef, and the bass line is in the Bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'V' (forte) and 'V⁵' (fifteenth). The piece is marked with a '76' at the beginning of the first staff.

79

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

82

1 2 3 4 etc.

f

8

85

mp

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 etc. 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

88 *f* 5 6 7 8 ap- ple

91 *mp* 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

94 *mf* 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

You might want to delete these two measures. (They're not very interesting without the orchestra.)

97 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 *fp cresc.*

100 2 3 1 L.H. etc. (use thumb for C&D) *f*

103

106

108

110

113

116

cresc.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

f

119

Maybe do this part the same as measures 26-27 if it's still sounding bad after 100 tries.

122

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

3

124

mf

127

8 va-----

130

End 8 va

133

decresc.

136

mp

139

rit.

Red. *Red.*
 You might be interested to know that
 I let go of the R.H. "G" so that it dis-
 appears on the second pedal lift.

Side Notes:

- This piece is one of the more serious ones I've written. I guess it's because it came to me during a serious time. Although I was optimistic about the future, I began to realize my carefree days that I had loved as a "youngster" would soon be gone forever. (Don't worry, I got better)

Helpful Hints:

- For best results, stick only to the notes that are written.
- Remember the sha-boom trick.
- Honor all the ties.
- Honor all your commitments.

Passages

♩ = 95-115

un poco moderato largamente presto wafflemaker

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written by Jon Schmidt
(from the album *Walk in the Woods*)

8 va----- End 8 va

Pedal ad-lib, except where noted

Here's a pedal lift that really makes a difference → Ped.

13

Ped.

Some have found the ties in the first few pages to be quite ... onerous, shall we say. It might be helpful to take a highlighter and mark the notes that actually do get played.

18

21

24

28

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

31

ap- ple ap- ple 3 4 5 6 7 ap- ple 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

5 4 2 1 3 1 5 4 2 1 fingering saves lives

34

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

38

4 3 2 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

42

R.H.

R.H.

45

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

48

ap- ple

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

51

5

5

1 2 3

5 1 3 2 1

54

57

60

64

68

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

72

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Ped.

75

L.H. L.H. *cresc.*

HAZARDOUS AREA AHEAD: USE THE FINGERING OR TAKE THE DETOUR. (leave out the parentheses notes)

78

mf

5 2 1 3 2 1 5 3 2 1 5 2 1 3 2 1

Those taking the detour may find it helpful to highlight the notes that actually do get played.

81

cresc.

f

G sounds better here if you take the detour

84

cresc.

f

87

mf

cresc.

90

f

G sounds better here if you take the detour

93

optional R.H. notes

decresc.

96

mp

99

102

Important

8 va - - - - -

p

Red *Red*

106

End 8 va

Ah-ha! It doesn't say to flat it this time, now does it?

Ped. Ped.

For a more "pleasant" effect, please allow me to call your attention to the ties, rests and pedal lifts in this area.

109

molto rit.

Ped. Ped.

112

a tempo

1-5

B $\flat$

114

rit.

A $\flat$

Ped. Ped.

8 vb - *ppp*

No pedal lift

Ped. 1/2

Lift pedal half way so that the low note stays ringing a little.

Side Notes:

- This song is a great example of what can happen when some dumb 16 year old finally grasps the possibilities of I, IV, V(... and the VI ... and the pedal tone ... and the IV over 2.)
- Something meaningful my Dad used to say to me back then was: "Jon, when I was your age, I was about 16."

Helpful Hints:

- This is another song with subliminal notes (please see explanation of subliminal notes in the Helpful Hints section of Page 1). Again, potentially bothersome subliminal notes are marked with parentheses and may be deleted without hurting the song.
- A deep thought on the subject of practicing: "To be average, practice till you get it right. To be great, practice till you never get it wrong ... and drive the family crazy."

— Author unknown (adapted)

Ridin' West

$\text{♩} = 145-160$
 づさけめまれまくけく
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written by Jon Schmidt
 (from the album *August End*)

8 va (play R.H. octave higher)

mp

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Pedal ad-lib

4 4 4 2

These darn rhythm numbers are a royal pain to put in. You all wouldn't mind figuring it out on this one, would ya? (Don't worry. It's nothing like "Good Times")

7 4 - 4

The musical score for 'Ridin' West' is presented in three systems. The first system shows a piano introduction in 4/4 time, marked 'mp' (mezzo-piano). The right hand plays a melody starting on G4, with an '8 va' instruction to play the right hand an octave higher. The left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The second system contains the first line of lyrics: 'These darn rhythm numbers are a royal pain to put in. You all wouldn't mind figuring it out on this one, would ya? (Don't worry. It's nothing like "Good Times")'. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third system continues the melody and accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as stems, beams, and slurs to indicate rhythm and phrasing.

10

13

16

End 8 va

19

22

25

Ped.

28

Ped.

31

Ped.

34

37

40

8 va -----

mf

43

End 8 va

46

8 va -----

49

End 8 va

52

55

cresc.

58

Some people turn their bench sideways right here
(as if riding a horse, I guess).

ff

61

64

67

70

Measures 70-72. Treble clef: Chords and eighth notes. Bass clef: Eighth notes with rests.

73

Measures 73-75. Treble clef: Chords and eighth notes. Bass clef: Eighth notes with rests.

76

Measures 76-79. Treble clef: Chords and eighth notes. Bass clef: Eighth notes with rests. Dynamic marking: *mp*.

80

Measures 80-83. Treble clef: Chords and eighth notes. Bass clef: Eighth notes with rests. Dynamic marking: *cresc.*

84

Measures 84-87. Treble clef: Chords and eighth notes. Bass clef: Eighth notes with rests. Dynamic marking: *f*.

87

90

93

Sometimes, especially at slower speeds, it feels better to skip from measure 93 to 104.

96

99

102

mf

mp

105

8 va -----

109

112

115

118

Musical notation for measures 118-120. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A dashed line is positioned above the upper staff.

121

Musical notation for measures 121-124. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melody with some chords. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is present above the upper staff in measure 123. A dashed line is positioned above the upper staff.

- *This is a favorite piece of mine. To me it is a scene out of a movie. I see a lake surrounded by trees, with shafts of light coming through clouds after a storm. The feeling is perfect stillness.*

- Try to paint the picture I describe in the side notes. Don't be afraid to adjust or suspend the demands of tempo to fit the picture you paint. I have marked some possibilities with ritards and fermatas.

(different key version can be downloaded free of charge at www.jonschmidt.com)

Freely, but not dragging
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1

These #s are for rhythm help. I like letting the eighth note equal 1 beat so you can avoid the dreaded "ee-and-ah".

p

4

8 va (play R.H. notes an octave higher)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

7

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

R.H.

11

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

15

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

18

End 8va

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

21

8 va

gentle

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

optional note

24

End of 8 va

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 &

27

gentle

mp

gentle

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 &

30

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 &

33

slow cresc.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 &

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 &

36

slight rit. a tempo

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

keep cresc.-ing

39

allarg.
(broaden as you rit.)

(pull back)

mp

42

ap- ple

p

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

45

slight rit. a tempo

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

48

8 va-----

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

p

51

slight rit. *a tempo*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

54

rit. *important*

56

a tempo *End of 8 va* *molto rit.* *pp*

Side Notes:

- I've sometimes wondered if I shouldn't have called this song "What it's like to get hit by an avalanche." I guess I named it "Winter Wind" because I wrote it while listening to the fierce wind of a blizzard outside.

Helpful Hints:

- This is another song with subliminal notes (please see explanation of subliminal notes in the Helpful Hints section of Page 1). Again, potentially bothersome subliminal notes are marked with parentheses and may be deleted without hurting the song.

Winter Wind

♩ = 120-130

With cheese and tomato
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written by Jon Schmidt
(from the album *Walk in the Woods*)

The first system of musical notation for 'Winter Wind' is in treble and bass clefs, key of D major (two sharps), and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 120-130. The first measure is marked *mp*. The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth and quarter notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-8 below the notes. The bass clef part is mostly rests, with a few notes at the end of the system. A pedal point is indicated by a 'p' and a line at the bottom right of the system.

Pedal ad-lib, except where noted

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features more complex melodic lines in both the treble and bass clefs, including some beamed eighth notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-8. A 'B' marking is present in the bass clef part, likely indicating a barre or a specific fingering technique. The system ends with a double bar line.

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. It features more complex melodic lines in both the treble and bass clefs, including some beamed eighth notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-8. The system ends with a double bar line.

Maybe take a quick second to master this syncopated rhythm because it occurs several times.

16

20

23 *accent simile*

26

CRSC. (helps prevent cavities)

29

32

35

38

41

44

48

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

51

accent simile

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

54

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

57

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

60

accent simile

mp

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

63

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

66

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

69

slow cresc.

1 2

72

75

57

simile (you're on Candid Camera)

78

2 1 2 1 2 3 1 5

2 3

81

84

3 2

f

87

continue cresc. ing

90

1 2 3 4 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 3 4 5

94

ff

8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

3 1 2 1 3 3 1 2 1

97

3 1 2 1 3 3 1 2 1

3 3 1 2 1

3 3 1 2 1

100

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

B

103

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

106

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3

109

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

112

lift pedal

Ped.

115

1 2

118

1 5 5

121

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

124

slow decresc. to end

127

130

End 8vb

133

F#

8vb

135

137

p

139

141

rit.

8vb

Side Notes:

- I guess my German roots had a lot to do with this song being dedicated to the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989. Try to recreate the scene of that day: Bells ringing through the country side, people joyfully hammering away at the wall, and a performance of Beethoven's 9th with chorus and symphony from both sides of the wall joined together.

Helpful Hints:

- Are you often tired....?
Do you lack energy....?
Maybe you need food....
Try food, for that extra touch.

Bells of Freedom

♩ = 135-150

sehr klinghaftig

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written by Jon Schmidt
(from the album *Walk in the Woods*)

1

mp Keep these repeated notes subtle. (Make them part of the wash)

Pedal ad-lib

6

mf

drop lift

The song just doesn't feel right unless ya do this.

11

simile— (This means keep doing it throughout the song so I don't have to keep pasting it in.)

drop lift *simile*

16

f

5 4

21

26

5 4

30

33 4 on top 3 on top
 (thumb on C&D)
mp

37 *mf*

42

46

50 *accent simile* L.H. over

55 L.H. L.H.

59 4 on top 3 on top L.H. over L.H. L.H.

(thumb on C&D)

64

(thumb on C&D)

69

mf

73

R.H. option

cresc.

77

f

Like "Good Times," this song has some "subliminal notes."
Please see explanation in Helpful Hints section on p. 1.

81

cresc.

4 on top

5 on top

fp

cresc.

85 3 on top (thumb on G&A) L.H. over *f*

89 L.H. L.H.

93 5 on top 4 on top (thumb on C&D) L.H.

97 L.H. L.H. (thumb on C&D)

102

mf

106

R.H. option

cresc.

110

f

114

cresc.

f

4 on top

(thumb on C&D)

fp

118

molto cresc.
this means quite a lot of cresc.

3 on top
(thumb on G&A)

ff

122

G sounds better at slower speed

127

(thumb on C&D)

sfz

132

137

f

mf

142

mp

147

3 on top

2

(thumb on C&D)

slow cresc.

151

155

ff

fingering rather necessary at top speed

159

accent simile

163

167

sfz

cresc.

allarg.

sfz

allargando: slowing and broadening

Side Notes:

- A friend of mine met a very pretty Fijian woman on a trip to the island. One warm clear night they found themselves walking hand in hand by a river. The moonlight was reflecting off the water and into her beautiful long black hair, etc., etc., etc.. They fell in love and ended up getting married. As a wedding gift I tried to capture in music that perfect night for them.

Helpful Hints:

- The rhythm on this song looks like it could be scary. It's Not. Just take it one column at a time and the rhythm will take care of itself.
- To the great relief of many, I've decided not to reprint what I had thought to be an excellent essay on Rubto in Book 1 (in an effort to be a little more up to date politically). Let me just mention that the gist of "Rubato" is that you have the permission to speed up, slow down, or even stop the tempo if you feel it will help you to express the phrase more, uh, expressively. (And also, girls dig it.)

By Moonlight

(while it's cheap)

Attention beginners: If this song looks too hard, start at measure 10

♩. = 65-72

With a flowing, yet rubato feel

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written by Jon Schmidt
(from the album *A Day in the Sunset*)

asterisk notes may be played with R.H. if you like

Pedal ad-lib, except where noted

I find it funny that people are fine with 6-8 time, yet they have a problem with 12-8 and 9-8 time. This is quite useless because they all work the same. Remember, whenever the bottom # is 8:
 The ♩=1 The ♩=2 The ♩=3. Isn't that easy? Oh, and sometimes you might need to know that The ♩=4 The ♩=6 and The ♩=8

8

I use this system almost all the time because I don't like saying "ta te tu" or "ce and a".
 (It can be used with 4-4 time!...or 3-4!... or 2-4 or 2-2 or 3-2 or 4-4...)

You might want to start on this measure the first time. If you do, look at measure 2 to see what the asterisks mean.

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

11

Ped. Ped. Ped.

14

Ped. Ped.

17

pedal simile

20

F#

23

E

26

29

pp

cresc.

A

32

decresc.

cresc.

L.H. R.H.

35

mf

p

cresc.

decresc.

38

dolce

40

1 2 3

42

45

48

Cross R.H. thumb under to avoid collision

51

Do a 3 against 2 rhythm if you like.

54

cresc.

decresc. *

57

*

60

cresc.

molto allarg.

f a tempo

E

4 5
1 1

63

A

*

*

7

66

cresc.

decresc.

69

8 va
(play R.H. notes octave higher)

p dolce

72

End 8 va

cresc.

75

decresc.

77

1 2 3 4

molto rit.
(a division of Molto Meal ®)

a tempo *cresc.*

79

F# *decresc.* *molto rit.*

no pedal lift

82

p *a tempo* *

84

important hold *G* *A* *pp* *rit.*